

ABSTRACT

A photoelectric sensor having a photoconductive layer stacked on an electrode is opposed to an information recording medium having an information recording layer  
5 stacked on an electrode, on which layer information can be recorded by an electric field or electric charge. After the sensor is exposed to information light, voltage is applied between the electrode of the sensor and the electrode of the recording medium. Alternatively, while the sensor is being  
10 exposed to information light, the application of voltage between the electrode of the sensor and the electrode of the recording medium is interrupted or the application of voltage thereto is resumed after the application of voltage of opposite polarity. Thus, a large conductivity difference  
15 occurs between the exposed and unexposed portions. Therefore, even when the light used is feeble, it is possible to record information with a striking contrast by exposing the sensor thereto for an extended period of time.

In the invention the sensor is exposed to image light  
20 before the start of application of voltage to both electrodes. In this case, the latitude of the recorded image can be changed by changing the time difference. The recording method of the invention can be so corrected that the reciprocity law needed for cameras can be satisfied.